DECEMBER 2, 1775. THE NUMBER 1269.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the Freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. — SUET. in TIB. S. 28.

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ALEPPO, *June* 10.

THE Perſians have beſieged Baſſarila ever ſince the 7th of April, which place was well defended to the date of the laſt letters from thence of the 25th of May, but cannot hold out unleſs relief is ſent. A Turkiſh Ambaſſadour has been at Scwiras ſince the 25th of April, to accommodate matters. At Bagdat they had ſtored the town with proviſions, and were in a good poſture of defence. The Perſians have an army a few days journey from thence.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *July* 5. The Ruſſian ſquadron has entirely left the Archipelago, and we hear nothing more of any pirates. If they do not appear after our fleet is gone, we may hope ſoon to ſee trade flouriſh again.

July 17. The Vizir was depoſed on the 6th inſtant, baniſhed to Gallipoty, and afterwards appointed Paſcha of Heydin; the Cheaia, Derviſh Achmet Effendi, is named Vizir; and Ibrahim Effendi, formerly Cheaia at the camp, is appointed Vizir Cheaia. Arab Kerly Ibrahim, Paſcha of Candia, has been appointed Paſcha of Cairo.

WARSAW, *Auguſt* 12. Col. Corycki, the chief of the plot contrived by the Tartars to quit this Kingdom, is cloſely confined in priſon. We are aſſured he deſigned removing, with all the Tarters, to the baillage of Inſterbourg, in Lithuania Pruſſia, and that he was to be elected Chan of thoſe Tartars.

HAGUE, *Auguſt* 18. Their High Mightineſſes the States General have this day iſſued a proclamation, of which the following is a tranſlation:

A PROCLAMATION.

THE States General of the United Provinces, to all who ſhall ſee, or hear theſe preſents, greeting: Be it known, that the reaſons which induced us heretofore to prohibit the exportation of ammunition to the Engliſh colonies, ſtill ſubſiſt. We have again thought fit abſolutely to prohibit, and we hereby abſolutely do prohibit, all exportation of ammunition, gunpowder, guns, and ſhot, by ſhips belonging to the dominions of Great Britain, for the further term of a year, on pain, not only of confiſcation of the arms and ammunition which ſhall be found there on board, but alſo a thouſand guilders over and above, at the charge of the commander, whoſe ſhip ſhall be anſwerable and liable to execution for the ſame.

That we have further thought fit to enact, and we do hereby enact, that, during the aforeſaid further term of one year, no gunpowder, guns, ſhot, or other inſtruments of war, ſhall be embarked on board any other ſhips, whether foreign, or belonging to this country, to be tranſported abroad, without conſent and permiſſion of the College of Admiralty, under whoſe juriſdiction the embarkation ſhall be made, on pain of confiſcation of the arms, gunpowder, guns, ſhot, or other ammuntion, which ſhall have been embarked without permiſſion, and of the commander's incurring a fine of a thouſand guilders, on board of whoſe ſhip the ſaid arms and ammunition ſhall have been embarked, and his ſhip be anſwerable and liable to execution for the ſaid fine.

And that no one may pretend ignorance hereof, we call upon and require the States, the Hereditary Stadholder, Committee of Council, and the Deputations of the States, of the reſpective provinces, and all other the officers and juſtices of theſe countries, to cauſe this our proclamation to be forthwith promulgated, publiſhed, and affixed in all places where the ſame is neceſſary, and where ſuch publication is wont to be made: And we further charge and command the counſellors of the Admiralty, Advocates General, and Commiſſaries General, together with all Admirals, Vice-Admirals, Captains, Officers, and Commanders, to pay obedience to this our proclamation, proceeding, and cauſing to be proceeded againſt tranſgreſſors thereof without favour, connivance, diſſimulation, or compoſition; for ſuch have we found meet.

Given at the Hague, *under the ſeal of the State, the ſignature of the Preſident of our Aſſembly, and the counter ſignature of of our Greffier, Auguſt* 18, 1775.

(Signed) G. VAN HARDENBREK.

By order of the States General,

(Counter Signed) H. FAGAL.

To which was affixed the ſeal of their High Mightineſſes.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 26.

THE following plan is recommended by a ſtaunch friend to the reigning family, as the only method to reſtore and preſerve, on the laſting baſis, the union, peace, and proſperity of Great Britain and her colonies: 1ſt. Let an act be paſſed to indemnify the preſent Miniſters and the Americans for what hath paſſed, but let this act prohibit thoſe Miniſters from ever holding any place in the ſtate for the future. 2d. Let the next ſet of Miniſters be all known as hearty friends to the Hanoverian ſucceſſion, and to the liberties of the people. 3d. Repeal all the obnoxious acts lately paſſed againſt America. 4th. Let an act be paſſed for a more juſt and equal repreſentation of the people; let it limit the number of placemen in the Houſe of Commons, and make all future elections for members be determined by ballot. 5th. Diſſolve the preſent Parliament—call a new one, and let all electors vote freely.

Orders are iſſued by the maſter of the ordnance for ſhipping 20,000 wt. of bullets, with a quantity of cannon balls, at the tower, for the uſe of his Majeſty's army in America.

It is ſaid that two regiments at Boſton are ordered home, on account of their diſlike to the ſervice.

A Gentleman juſt arrived in town from Stourbridge, in Worceſterſhire, ſays, it is impoſſible to deſcribe the diſtreſs of the ſailors at a place called the Waſte, near that town, who, ſince the American acts took place, are out of employ, where hundreds of induſtrious families are abſolutely ſtarving (who before lived comfortably) for the common neceſſaries even to ſupport nature; their children may be ſeen running about without either ſhoe or ſtocking to their feet, whilſt their parents are begging from door to door, a few miles round the place, for broken victuals to carry home at night to their helpleſs families.

Several Cabinet Councils have been held on account of ſome advices lately received from Madrid; and we are aſſured the Miniſtry are at a ſtand how to act.

Wedneſday ſe'nnight fourteen private men of the blue horſe, on Dublin duty, and forty men of the royal regiment of artillery, went to Dublin caſtle and offered themſelves as volunteers, to ſerve in the royal American army now under General Gage.

Some ſhort time before the ſkirmiſh at Concord, the officers of the army being highly incenſed by the inhabitants of Boſton, from the many inſults which had been offered them, and exaſperated by the many inflammatory preachings and orations delivered from the pulpit, reſolved privately to take an opportunity to ſeize the promoters of theſe diſcourſes, the principals of which were Adams, Hancock, and Dr. Warren. The ſcheme was now laid, and the young man fixed upon was an enſign in the army, who was to give the ſignal to the reſt, diſtributed about the church, by throwing an egg at Dr. Warren in the pulpit. However this ſcheme was rendered abortive, in the moſt whimſical manner, for he, deputed to throw the egg, fell in going to the church, diſlocated his knee, and broke the egg, by which means the ſcheme failed, and the ſkirmiſh at Concord happening within a few days, theſe worthy patriots of their country retired to Roxborough.

In every paper, wherein the literary ſcribblers of Government can ſqueeze their noxious venomous doctrines, they are in full cry againſt Admiral G———, for not ſhewing (as they term it) a proper alacrity againſt the provincial troops under General Putnam. Nay, they even go ſo far as to accuſe him with aſſiſting the people of America, and talk loudly of Byng's fate, &c. They will do well to ſing ſmaller on theſe occaſions, for be they reminded they have taken a bear by the tooth.

Orders are iſſued for all the officers of horſe and foot, ſerving in Hanover, to repair to their reſpective poſts next month, on pain of being caſhiered.

On the 2d inſtant Capt. Godfrey Shellinger, of the ſnow Hector, which arrived on Wedneſday morning in the river, ſpoke with 13 men of war and frigates, French and Spaniſh, commanded by two Admirals, off the Canary iſlands; they laid to till 11 o'clock at night, when the Spaniſh Admiral who led the van, fired a gun as a ſignal, put up a light in the main top, lighted the three poop lanthorns, and all the fleet put before the wind; by the courſe they ſteered they ſeemed to be bound for the Weſt Indies.

It is ſaid there are now 12 men of war fitting out in the different dockyards for the North American ſtation, none exceeding 50 guns.

Among all the idle and groundleſs reports which may naturally be expected at ſuch conjunctures as this, a remarkable one now engroſſes much converſation; which is, that a truce for eight months is about being concluded on between Great Britain and America, in which time, it is ſaid, they flatter themſelves ſome expedient may be found out to terminate the differences which ſeem likely to embroil all Europe. This is as much as to ſay that both parties are in too great a paſſion at preſent to adjuſt their diſputes, and that the winter will cool them ſo far as to hear reaſon, and make them able to diſcern, which now they do not.

A ſhort ſketch of the preſent ſtate of Europe:-----America in open rebellion; Pruſſia and Denmark conſulting how they may promote it; Ruſſia offering aſſiſtance how to ſuppreſs it; Holland upon the watch to ſide either with England or America, as may be moſt likely to turn to its advantage; France and Spain preparing to give England a deſperate wound the firſt opportunity; and, poor Old England running over head and ears in debt.

A change in the Premierſhip is hourly expected, if Lord North does not entirely and cordially acquieſce in the meaſures of the Cabinet, which are unalterably laid down to be a ſpirited coercion. All parts of the Cabinet agree in this, but his Lordſhip, who has his doubts of the practicability of the meaſures, revolts. No doubt for reaſons of his own of a very capital nature.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the army in BOSTON.

"When I left England, the ſervice on which I am now come, was even at that time irkſome and diſagreeable, but now it is doubly ſo. The cauſe in which we are concerned is entirely obliterated; our diſputes as from man to man are of a private nature; the people of the country have by various methods exaſperated and enraged us, and to free ourſelves from a ſituation ſo diſagreeable and confined, there is not any thing we would not attempt. I confeſs, upon the grand baſis of this buſineſs, we all unanimouſly acquit the coloniſts, and every hour of the day pray Lord N—— to head us. After the ſkirmiſh of the 17th, we even commended the troops of Putnam, who fought ſo gallantly, *pro aris & focis*. When we marched to the attack of their redoubt, they called out "Col. Abercrombie, are the Yankees cowards?" Nor did they diſcharge a gun until we were within fifteen yards. The fire on our left wing was ſo hot, that our troops broke; but the grenadiers with uncommon fury, attacked the trenches and forced them, when our ſoldiers rallied again. We kept poſſeſſion of the entrenchments till next morning, when we marched into Boſton; a ſad remains of thoſe glorious fellows we led into the field! General Howe was three times in the field left by himſelf, ſo numerous were the killed and wounded about him; and alas! I grieve to tell you, that I fear nine out of ten of theſe gallant fellows will die of their wounds. The loſs of the provincial troops is trifling in compariſon of ours; and indeed ſuch another onſet will be our ruin. A univerſal murmur now runs through the army, which ever moſt diſagreeably invades the General's ears. An Iriſh officer humouroufly ſaid on the occaſion, that indeed we had gained by the loſs. In ſhort, all you have ſent by way of troops to this continent are but a mouthful. If you ſend more to add to us, we may make them a dinner; and you may continue to ſupply them with a ſupper, and then it will be a good night! Indeed we may ſay with Falſtaff with great propriety, that "they make us here but food for gunpowder." I wiſh all theſe domeſtic animoſities were ſettled, and alſo our private ones; but even in our promotions, glaring and unjuſt partialities prevail. So very ſecret was the late action conducted, that the Generals Clinton and Burgoyne knew not of it till the morning, though the town did in general, and Putnam in particular. This man ſerved under Pruſſia, and does honour to his maſter; he is ſixty three, and brave to the back bone. I hope better times, but theſe are really ſad ones."—Adieu.

Auguſt 28. We are aſſured that no Hanoverian troops will be ſent to Gibraltar or Minorca, as the French and Spaniſh courts have both already ſolemnly proteſted againſt ſuch a meaſure. They have likewiſe expreſſed great uneaſineſs at the naval preparations now going on, and the augmentation of our navy.

It was very ſeriouſly argued the other evening at the Smyrna, that a certain General has been guilty of an overt-act of high treaſon, by correſponding with the King's enemies.

A nobleman of diſtinction in Adminiſtration, we are informed, has within theſe few days received threatening letters of a very extraordinary nature.

Great quantities of fire-arms and military ſtores have lately been landed at South Carolina by the Dutch from St. Euſtatia, as well as from the Daniſh iſland of Santa Cruz.

Friday night ſome ſailors conveyed a *certain paper, lately* publiſhed, into an American tar barrel, and burnt it on Tower hill.

Two ſhips of fifty guns each and a frigate of thirty guns, are ordered to be prepared to ſail immediately for Barbadoes.

Extract of a letter from GOSPORT, *Auguſt* 25.

"Information having been given here of many thouſand ſtands of arms, ammunition, and ſeveral tons of gunpowder, being on board the Dutch man of war which has been here for ſome time wind-bound to Gibraltar, proper perſons were ſent on board, who ſeized the ſame, and lodged it on board the guardſhips at this port; and ſhe this morning proceeded on her voyage.

"Yeſterday orders came down for the Racehorſe and Carcaſe, juſt arrived from the coaſt of Guinea, to fit for America at Spithead, without coming into the harbour to dock.

"Lieutenant Leyburn, who belongs to the Barfleur, is ordered with a party to go down to Cornwall, in order to enter men for the ſhips fitting for ſea at the different ports."

Extract of a letter from CHATHAM, *Auguſt* 25.

"Sunday laſt ſailed from hence his Majeſty's frigate Liverpool, of 28 guns, Captain Bellew, bound for America; ſhe is to ſtop at Blackſtakes to take in her powder and guns.

"Monday laſt a detachment of marines, from this diviſion, embarked on board the ſaid frigate, conſiſting of one Lieutenant, one ſerjeant one corporal, one drummer and thirty ſix private men, bound alſo for America."

A veſſel is ſtopped at Graveſend with 3000l. in money, beſides a quantity of naval ſtores, ſaid to be bound to America for the provincials,

Auguſt 29. There is ſomething cowardly in our preſent conteſt with America, as they are in no condition to make repriſals by invading Great Britain. With nations poſſeſſed of the means of annoying us, by making this country the ſeat of war, we are very cautious how we engage, and are more ready to bear repeated injuries than reſent one; witneſs the affair of Falkland's Iſles, an everlaſting blot in the eſcutcheon of Old England.

Extract of a letter from AMSTERDAM.

"A report of Europe's being involved in a general war, has been ſo univerſally believed all over Holland, that it is now looked upon as a certainty; and the conſequence is, that all the monied people, who have caſh in the foreign funds, have determined to withdraw it immediately; and the fear is even ſo general, that our ſtocks have fallen; as our merchants think their monies ſafeſt in their own hands.

They write from the Hague, that four Dutch men of war, which were borrowed for the King of Portugal, had lately ſailed for the Weſt Indies, and that the States are allowed 300,000 l. ſterling for the uſe thereof for five years.

A fleet of ſhips are arrived in the river, loaded with wheat, from Dantzick, Memel, and other parts; many more ſhips are hourly expected, it is therefore hoped the price of bread will ſoon be reduced.

A Gentleman juſt returned from a tour in the weſt of England, informs us, that had it not been for the very large ſupplies of American wheat imported from that continent, the poor inhabitants of the ſeveral clothing towns of Wootton, Duriley, Stroud Water, Cam, and others, between Briſtol and Glouceſter, muſt have periſhed for want of bread, as they have had no other but ſuch as had been made from American wheat for the laſt ten months.

Yeſterday morning the Spaniſh Ambaſſadour had a long conference with the Earl of Rochford, on the ſubject of deſpatches juſt received from his Court.

The Governor of Manilla has lately, by order of the King of Spain, eſtabliſhed a numerous militia, chiefly conſiſting of mountain-men, for the better ſecurity of the Philipine, and ſome other iſlands in the Eaſt Indies.

There are now gone, and going, more artillery to America, than was laſt war, which is proof ſufficient that Government is determined to cruſh rebellion.

Great pains have been taken with the common ſoldiers at Boſton, to give them juſt ideas of the quarrel betwixt this country and America, particularly ſince the arrival of General Burgoyne amongſt them, and they are now ſo thoroughly convinced that legiſlation implies taxation, and that America is virtually repreſented, that they are determined to engage, with the utmoſt military alacrity, on this principle, as the General has well obſerved in his letter to his brother Lee; of ſuch ſingular uſe are the powers of oratory and eloquence, which can penetrate to the groſſeſt matter, and convey intelligence and ſcience to ſtupidity and ignorance.—*Crediat qui vidit non ego.*

A letter from an Engliſh Gentleman in the ſouth of France, ſays, the troops here are ordered to be ſtationed along the Sea coaſts near Marſeilles.

They write from Amſterdam that the price of all kinds of ordinance and naval ſtores have been greatly advanced within theſe few weeks, in all the ports of Holland.

So far are thoſe general reflections thrown upon the Scots, as unanimouſly abetting the oppreſſion of America, from being true, that by a Gentleman who arrived from Edinburgh, we are informed, that in almoſt every company he found very able and ſpirited defenders of our brethren beyond the Atlantic; and verily believed that in the city of Edinburgh there were eight out of ten for the Americans. A plain proof that thouſands of our countrymen on the other ſide Tweed are as ſuſceptible of the love of freedom and principles of genuine Whiggiſm as ourſelves.

Yeſterday ſeveral bakers preſented a petition to the Lord Mayor, at the Manſion Houſe, praying his Lordſhip to raiſe the price of bread, as they are great loſers by the preſent aſſize.

Yeſterday the Lord Mayor made an order to fall the bread half an aſſize, or a penny in a peck loaf, which takes place to-morrow.

Extract of a letter from NEWCASTLE, *Auguſt* 26.

"As the preſs ought to be "a reward to thoſe that do well, "as well as a terror to evil doers," we ought to take notice of the noble and diſintereſted conduct of two very reſpectable Gentlemen, John Addiſon, of Whitby, Eſq; and Thomas Maude, of this town, who have rejected every offer of employment for their ſhips in the Government ſervice, for the purpoſes of the American war, although they are deeply engaged in ſhipping, and the times are very bad in that article."

Yeſterday evening a council was held at the Cockpit, Whitehall, ſaid to be on American affairs, when moſt of the officers of ſtate aſſiſted.

Yeſterday morning the Spaniſh Ambaſſadour, accompanied by Lord Rochford, had a conference with his Majeſty.

They write from Gibraltar, that Admiral Mann had ſent a man of war to Algiers, the Captain of which was charged with a particular commiſſion to the Dey.

Private letters from Peterſburg mention, that the Empreſs is building a fine dock and arſenal at Archangel, which will ſoon put her ſubjects on a very reſpectable footing by ſea.

The French King has iſſued orders to his ſeveral intendants throughout his kingdom, to cauſe magazines of corn to be formed within their ſeveral diſtricts. This is ſeldom done in France, but when that kingdom is on the eve of a war, or at leaſt in ſuch a ſituation as to render an event of that kind doubtful, if not probable.

Extract of a letter from COWES, *Auguſt* 29.

"The Frederick and David, Gottſchalk, from London to Nantz, is put into this port leaky, and it is thought muſt unload to repair. A man of war, and a brig with naval ſtores, bound to Boſton, are on ſhore on the Shingles, near the Needles, and as the wind has blown very ſtrong all night and ſtill continues, it is apprehended they muſt receive conſiderable damage."

Orders are given from the Admiralty office to fit out an additional number of cruiſers for the channel ſervice during the winter.

Sept. 1. A private letter from Paris ſays, "the Spaniards have been for ſome time tampering with the French Court, in order to force them to begin a rupture with the Engliſh; but the preſent pacific diſpoſition of the Grand Monarque and his Miniſters give them not the leaſt hopes of ſucceeding: In ſhort, if they are for war, they muſt begin the game themſelves."

The enemies of freedom, ſays a correſpondent, were never more capitally diſappointed than in the Lord Mayor's not diſobeying the order of Government for publiſhing the proclamation in the city. It is a moſt torturing reflection to them, that the Chief Magiſtrate will give them no opportunity of abuſing him.

As many cautious people think that the late proclamation is unfavorable to the French King's Edict, and that they cannot ſo much as whiſper politics, for fear of a letter de Catchet, a correſpondent has ſent us the following ſhort definition of a proclamation, as it is eſtabliſhed under the Engliſh conſtitution—"In Henry the Eighth's time (ſays he) and in ſome reigns before and after, proclamations frequently had the force of acts of Parliament, but ever ſince the revolution they only paſs for Kings opinions."

Sept. 2. Upon the arrival of a deſpatch lately from Hanover, the King ordered a private council to be ſummoned, conſiſting of Mr. Jenkinſon, Lord Barrington, and another. His Majeſty ſeemed highly diſpleaſed when it was over; ſupped on a potatoe and a glaſs of water, his uſual food when *things go wrong*.

A great number of officers, who are under orders to go out with the regiments deſtined for America, have deſired leave to retire from the ſervice.

The recruiting officers in Ireland meet with uncommon ſucceſs in raiſing the Roman Catholic army in that kingdom to act againſt the Americans, owing to the bounty being larger than has been given on any former occaſion.

We are informed, that a very loyal and dutiful addreſs has been ſent over from the inhabitants of the colony of Nova Scotia, acknowledging the ſupremacy of the Britiſh legiſlature, and declaring their readineſs to ſubmit to whatever taxes the Parliament ſhall lay upon them.

Sept. 6. The Pruſſian and Hanoverian Miniſters had a conference with his Majeſty, and the Secretaries of State, at Kew yeſterday, ſaid to be on the ſubject of taking foreign troops into our ſervice.

We are aſſured that a meeting of the Freeholders of the county of Middleſex will be held in a few days, to take into conſideration the preſent alarming ſituation of Great Britain and its colonies. As the buſineſs is of the utmoſt conſequence, this meeting will be more numerous than ever was known on any former occaſion.

Extract of a letter from CHATHAM, *September* 4.

"Orders are received here for his Majeſty's frigat Boreas, of 28 guns, to be ſheathed and fitted with the greateſt expedition, ſhe being to go to America.

"Orders are likewiſe received for the artificers and workmen of this dockyard to diſcontinue working two tides a day extra, &c. and agreeable thereto, they began this morning to work only a bare day.

"His Majeſty's frigat Syren, of 28 guns, Capt. Furneaux, is taken into dock to be ſheathed, ſhe being likewiſe to go to America, although it had been reported that ſhe was to carry Omiah back to Otaheite."

Sept. 7. The plan propoſed by Government, with reſpect to America, is precisely this; the King's forces are to take Rhode Iſland, and as ſoon as the capture of that iſland is effected, the friends of adminiſtration throughout the colonies are to be invited thither. Under the protection of his Majeſty's commanders in chief, theſe loyal Americans are to ſtate ſuch terms of accommodation as Great Britain can aſſent to without ſuffering any diminution to her legiſlative authority. Government will very graciouſly comply with theſe terms, and ſuch of the coloniſts as after this ſhall remain refractory, will be treated with a ſeverity due to the worſt of rebels. Having ſeperated the ſheep from the goats the former will be applauded for the righteouſneſs of their deeds, the thunderbolts of vengeance will doom the latter to deſtruction.

The intended capture of Rhode Iſland is deemed by the Miniſterialiſts as a maſter ſtroke of policy. Government by no means wiſh a continuance of the American war, if the ſword can be ſheathed without Great Britain's parting with the right of taxation in all caſes whatſoever. By collecting the friends of Adminiſtration in Rhode Iſland, and receiving their propoſals as containing the ſenſe of the continent, Miniſtry flatter themſelves that they ſhall elude every difficulty. However tired of the American buſineſs, they cannot negociate with men whom they have charitably cenſured as rebels. To coop up the Loyaliſts, therefore (as ſheep in a fold) and liſten to the lamb like bleatings, is acting the part of ſhepherds, ever attentive to the welfare of their flock.

The new commiſſion of juſtices for the county of Middleſex hath undergone a variety of alterations ſince it was originally iſſued. The Chantellor is ſaid to have ſtruck the names of thoſe Gentlemen favourable to the views of Miniſtry out of the liſt of juſtices. If this was done, it muſt have been deſigned as a retaliation on the Premier, for the appointment of Mr. Wedderburne to the ſeals.

At a general meeting of the Gentlemen, Clergy, Merchants, Manufacturers, and principal inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Mancheſter*, held on the 6th inſtant, the following addreſs to his Majeſty was unanimouſly agreed to; and yeſterday eight very reſpectable merchants of Mancheſter preſented it to his Majeſty at St. James's, and it was moſt graciouſly received.

To the KING's *Moſt Excellent* MAJESTY.

The humble addreſs of the Gentlemen, Clergy, Merchants, Manufacturers, and principal inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of MANCHESTER, in the county Palatine of Mancheſter.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

ACTUATED by an affectionate and dutiful regard for your many royal virtues, and firmly attached to that conſtitution, which ſecures to us the enjoyment of liberties known only to Britiſh ſubjects: We preſume, in the moſt loyal and reſpectful manner, to offer our tribute of gratitude to your Majeſty, for the many bleſſings we have enjoyed under the benign influence of your government.

Since your Majeſty's acceſſion to the Throne, commerce, the great ſource of wealth, hath been not only ſucceſsfully encouraged, but firmly eſtabliſhed in this iſland; and under the auſpices of peace, hath been carried to an extent unknown to your royal predeceſſours: Manufactures flouriſh in every part of your Majeſty's dominions, particularly in this town and neighbourhood, where they are daily advancing towards perfection, and where the loweſt of your ſubjects are fully employed, and bleſſed with the peaceable enjoyment of the fruits of their induſtry.

Thus happy under your Majeſty's government, we look with horrour upon every attempt to diſturb its tranquillity, and it is with inexpreſſible concern we behold the ſtandard of rebellion erected in ſome of the American provinces, and our fellow ſubjects involved in an unnatural war againſt their lawful Sovereign. We obſerve with regret, that the lenity ſhewn by your Majeſty towards the inſurgents has been of no avail, but inſtead of reclaiming, hath ſeemed rather to irritate and urge them on to more daring acts of violence: And as force has become neceſſary to bring them to a ſenſe of their allegiance, we think ourſelves bound in duty to aſſiſt your Majeſty in the execution of the legiſlative authority.

We are not intimidated at the prohibition laid by the Americans on the exportation and importation of goods to and from the Britiſh dominions; our extenſive trade happily flows in ſo many different channels, that the obſtruction of one can but little diſtreſs, much leſs deter us from our duty to our King and country. But whatever check our manufactures may receive by a neceſſary war, we ſhall cheerfully ſubmit to a temporary inconvenience, rather than continue ſubject to lawleſs depredations from a deluded and an unhappy people; as we are fully perſuaded, that trade with America can never be eſtabliſhed on its true baſis, until the colonies are reduced to a proper ſubmiſſion to the government and laws of Great Britain.

As Engliſhmen we are led by inclination, as well as impelled by intereſt, to preſerve the authority of the Britiſh legiſlature, and to protect the dignity and prerogative of the Crown (as founded on the principles of the conſtitution) ſacred and inviolate. And we further beg leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that we are ready to ſupport with our lives and fortunes, ſuch meaſures as your Majeſty ſhall think proper for the puniſhment of rebellion in any part of your dominions, being convinced, that the ſword of juſtice will be directed by the hand of mercy towards ſuch of your ſubjects as have been deluded by the artful deſigns of a diſcontented faction.

* *This town is infamouſly remarkable for being the only one in England where the Pretender found any number of friends. He entered it on the 20th of November, 1745; after being proclaimed King, he beat up for volunteers, and ſo great was the zeal of the place that he ſoon raiſed a regiment, the command of which he gave to a townſman of the name of Townley, whoſe head was afterwards fixed upon Temple Bar, where the remains of it are ſtill to be ſeen. One Cappock, a Clergyman in the town, alſo joined the Pretender, and was honoured with the title of Biſhop of Carliſle. On the 9th of December following, when the rebels again paſſed through the town, upon their retreat from Derby, the inhabitants ſpontaneouſly raiſed two thouſand five hundred pounds for the aſſiſtance of the Chevalier and friends to the* good old cauſe. *And they now ſubſcribe ſix hundred thouſand pounds to enable Government to harraſs the Americans, confident they have no chance in an open attempt to expel the preſent family, they have recourſe to intrigue, in hopes of rendering it ſo odious as to prevent all future confidence and reconciliation.*

Extract of a letter from LIVERPOOL, *September* 1.

"My laſt of the 30th ended with telling you, that the ſailors had ſurrounded the Exchange; they fired ſix rounds with muſkets, and ſix cannon, having provided themſelves with three pieces more than I mentioned in my letter. One of the cannon was fixed in Caſtle-ſtreet, between the houſes of Mr. Warren and Mr. Cordeux, and being pretty large, and the ſtreet narrow, the houſes were ſo ſhook by it, that there is ſcarce a whole pane of glaſs in the neighbourhood. From the Exchange they went to the houſe of a merchant in Whitechappel; a party forced in, and threw all the furniture out of the windows, which thoſe in the ſtreet broke and cut to pieces. From thence they proceeded to another merchant's hard by, where they repeated the ſame; and finding plenty of liquors in the cellar, they drank till they were quite diſabled; on which they returned to the Ladies Walk, their place of rendezvous. Yeſterday afternoon a party of ſoldiers arrived here, and laſt night and this morning they have taken up all they could: So that there are now between forty and fifty of the ſailors in cuſtody, and the town is ſomewhat quieter.—I ſhall write again on Monday next."

No leſs than nine different plans are now handing about, for effecting a reconciliation with the colonies. They are to be recommended to the conſideration of the great by their reſpective authors.

Yeſterday 400 ſtands of arms were put on board the Careaſe tranſport ſhip lying off the Tower from Boſton, and a number of ſuttling utenſils.

Five thouſand troops are clandeſtinely ſhipped in Ireland, and are abſolutely ſailed for Boſton.

They write from the Hague, that their High Mightineſſes the States General have publiſhed an edict for filling all the magazines in Holland and the Netherlands with ammunition and corn of all kinds.

It is ſaid that as ſoon as Parliament meets, a price will be ſet on the heads of the Generals Waſhington, Lee, and Putnam, in the rebel army.

The foreign troops have received counter orders, and, we are told, are not to embark for England till that meaſure has received the approbation of Parliament.

Sept. 9. On Thurſday eleven tranſports, all bound to America, paſſed by the back of the Iſle of Wight, in their way to Ireland, in order to take in the ſoldiers that are ordered for Boſton.

Sept. 12. A council is ſummoned to meet to-morrow at St. James's on the ſubject of ſome advices which arrived at Lord Dartmouth's office on Saturday from America.

A petition is ſaid to be come over from Jamaica, and others are daily expected from the other Weſt India iſlands, as they are great ſufferers by the preſent conteſt with America.

It is aſſerted that a number of petitions are preparing to be preſented to the Houſe of Commons at the enſuing meeting, requeſting that meaſures may be taken to reſtore tranquility between Great Britain and the American colonies.

Thurſday morning the Lords Sandwich, Dartmouth, Rochford, and Gov. Hutchinſon, were ſent for to Kew, where they had a long conferrence with his Majeſty.

By private letters from Paris, advice is received, that men work day and night in the different ports of France in building ſeveral new men of war, and in repairing the old ones, that Court deſigning to have fifty ſhips of the line at ſea next ſpring.

Thurſday a very large entry was made at the Cuſtom-houſe, for Halifax, in Nova Scotia. ſaid to be the largeſt made to that province, at one time, ſince the eſtabliſhment of it; 287,000lb. weight of tobacco was alſo entered inwards.

A report is current, and gains ground among the merchants, that the troops will not winter at Boſton; but the province they are to move to is not clear; ſome ſay Rhode Iſland will be the head quarters, others New York, with Long Iſland, as it lays ſo contiguous,

BOSTON.

By his Excellency the Hon. William Howe, Major General and Commander in Chief of all his Majeſty's forces within the colonies lying on the Atlantic Ocean, from Nova Scotia to Weſt Florida, inclusive, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS ſeveral of the inhabitants of this town have lately abſconded, to join, it is apprehended, his Majeſty's enemies aſſembled in open rebellion; I do, by virtue of the power and authority in me veſted by his Majeſty, forbid any perſon or perſons whatever, not belonging to the navy, to paſs from hence by water or otherwiſe, from the date hereof, without my order or permiſſion given in writing. Any perſon or perſons detected in this attempt, or who may be retaken, upon ſufficient proof thereof, ſhall be liable to military execution; and thoſe who eſcape ſhall be treated as traitors, by ſeizure of their goods and effects. All maſters of tranſports or other veſſels, ſailing from hence, unleſs under the immediate order of Samuel Graves, Eſq; Vice-Admiral of the White, &c. &c. &c. or officer commanding his Majeſty's ſhips of war on this ſervice for the time being, are hereby ſtrictly forbidden to receive any perſon or perſons on board, without my order or permiſſion in writing. Any maſter or others detected in diſobeying this proclamation, ſhall be liable to ſuch fine and impriſonment as may be adjudged.

Given at Head Quarters in Boſton, this 28th day of Octo. 1775.

By his Excellency William Howe, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS there is great reaſon to believe that many perſons leaving this town by permiſſion, have contrary to orders, conveyed away large ſums in ſpecie, to the great inconvenience of this garriſon, and detriment of his Majeſty's ſervice in general. I do hereby give notice, that any perſon, having leave to depart from hence, by water or otherwiſe, who ſhall be detected in an attempt to carry away more than five pounds in ſpecie, as heretofore allowed, without firſt obtaining my particular permiſſion for ſo doing, ſhall forfeit the whole ſum diſcovered, and ſuffer ſuch other fine and impriſonment as may be adjudged according to the degree of offence. And for the more effectual diſcovery of thoſe who ſhall preſume to act contrary to this proclamation, I do hereby order, that one half the monies duly detected on information, be given to the informer.

Given at Head Quarters in Boſton, October 28, 1775.

By his Excellency William Howe, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS it is become the indiſpenſable duty of every loyal and faithful citizen, to contribute all to his power for the preſervation of order and good government within the town of Boſton, I do hereby recommend, that the inhabitants do immediately aſſociate themſelves, to be formed into companies, under proper officers, ſelected by me, from among the aſſociators, to be ſolely employed within the precincts of the town, and for the purpoſes above-mentioned.

That this aſſociation be opened in the Council Chamber, under the direction of the Hon. Peter Oliver, Foſter Hutchinſon, and William Brown, Eſquires, on Monday the 30th day of October, 1775, and continued for four days following, that no one may plead ignorance of the ſame.

Out of the number of perſons voluntarily entering into this aſſociation, all ſuch as are able to diſcharge the duty required of them, ſhall be properly armed, and an allowance of fuel and proviſions be made to thoſe requiring the ſame, equal to what is iſſued to his Majeſty's troops within the garriſon.

Given at Head Quarters in Boſton October 28, 1775.

An ASSOCIATION propoſed to the loyal citizens.

Agreeable to the proclamation iſſued by his Excellency the Honourable Major General Howe, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's forces, &c. &c. &c.

WE his Majeſty's loyal ſubjects of the town of Boſton, being ſenſible of the duty incumbent on us, "to do every thing in our power, to ſupport order and good government, as well to contribute our aid to the internal ſecurity of the town," now take this opportunity to profeſs our firm allegiance to his Majeſty, and entire obedience to his government and laws. From a diſpoſition to continue quiet and obedient ſubjects, we have generally neglected the uſe of arms, while thoſe of different characters and ſentiments, have been diligently endeavouring to improve themſelves in that art. Upon theſe principles we have remained in, or fled to this town: Neither do we wiſh or deſign to leave it.

We conſider it as our ſtrongeſt duty to contribute our aid in promoting the peace, order, and ſecurity of the town; and are willing to be employed to theſe good purpoſes, in the ways and means ſuited to our capacities. To that end; we cheerfully accept the offers of his Excellency, and now voluntarily aſſociate, for the purpoſes mentioned in his proclamation; hereby promſing, "That ſuch of us as he ſhall think proper, or able to perform the duties therein required, will be formed into companies as therein mentioned; and will to the utmoſt of our power faithfully perform thoſe ſervices, and punctually diſcharge the truſt repoſed in us. And that ſuch as are not able to go through thoſe duties, will freely contribute our proportions, according to our abilities, to raiſe a ſum of money for promoting this ſalutary purpoſe, to be applied to the uſe of thoſe who are able, in ſuch manner as the General, or thoſe he may appoint, may think proper.

PHILADELPHIA, *Nov.* 13.

Extract of a letter which may be depended on, dated September 8.

FRANCE most sincerely wishes America to be disunited from Great Britain; she thinks that if she were to interfere now, Great Britain would be forced into an immediate accommodation, and the union between us would be stronger than ever. Should the civil war continue, and America prove successful; should the breach prove irreparable, and America form an independent constitution for herself, and publish an invitation to all States to trade with her, interest would then begin to operate, and I believe France would stand forth; the strength of England must be reduced by the contest, this will certainly be no small inducement to France to declare herself, she still severely feels the consequences of the last war.——A Gentleman of the North was heard to say, at Drummond the Banker's, "Ah! if they had sent my countryman Jemmy Murray to New England, he would not have left man, woman, or child alive among them by this time."—— Doctor Hunter, who is continually about the King's family says, that "the four New England provinces ought to be totally extirpated, and if ever suffered to be repeopled, they should be bound by such laws as would keep them from ever having it in their power to offend again." These are pretty sentiments, but cannot be ascribed to the whole Scotish nation. Johnstone, Dempster, and others, are exceptions.——The opinions of people now begin to change, they affect to feel for the effusion of blood and the distresses of their brethren. Humanity is a pretence, fear and interest act more powerfully on their minds. A total defeat of the Parliamentary army would bring things right again. If the army there could be cut off, it would have such an effect, that Administration would never venture to send another."

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 2.

THE last northern papers contain certain intelligence of the surrender of fort St. John's to General Montgomery, the 2d of last Month, about 600 men being made prisoners; the stores as follows: 17 pieces of brass ordnance, from 3 to 24 pounders; 2 eight inch brass howitzers; 22 iron ordnance, from 3 to 9 pounders; 3 five and half inch mortars; 4 four and two fifths inch ditto, with a quantity of naval stores.——Previous to the above surrender, 700 green mountain boys, near a place called Longue Geel, within about 18 miles of the fort, had repulsed Governor Carleton, who intended to raise the siege of St. John's with 800 men, but was obliged to retreat to Montreal, with the loss of 25 men killed, 50 wounded, and several prisoners.—The garrison of St. John's were at half allowance of provisions when they surrendered.

It is currently reported in town this morning, that some private letters by yesterday's post say, that Montreal and Quebec are both taken, with an acquisition of 6000 barrels of powder, and 15,000 stands of arms, and clothing for several regiments.

Part of five regiments are arrived at Boston, from Ireland, containing about 2000 men; and when the last advices came away 22 large ships had hove in sight, with troops from England and Ireland.

Since Lord Dunmore's proclamation made its appearance here, it is said he has recruited his army, in the counties of Princess Anne and Norfolk, to the amount of about 2000 men, including his black regiment, which is thought to be a considerable part, with this inscription on their breasts:—"Liberty to Slaves."—However, as the rivers will henceforth be strictly watched, and every possible precaution taken, it is hoped others will be effectually prevented from joining those his Lordship has already collected.

The army that went down last week, under command of Col. Woodford, to obstruct Dunmore's progress of enlisting men in the lower counties, fell in with a party of twelve or thirteen of Dunmore's friends, and made them all prisoners. Lieut. Col. Scott, with the advanced guard, upon his arrival at the Great Bridge, found the enemy entrenched there, and it is said a smart firing began by some of the riflemen, which was returned, and continued a considerable time on both sides, but to what effect we know not. It is also said, that Thursday last was fixed upon by our troops to begin a general attack; they were healthy, in good spirits, and had great prospect of success.

Some accounts from Norfolk are, that Dunmore's party has demolished several houses back of the town, and fortified themselves; also, that Col. Hutchings, and some other Gentlemen, their prisoners, had been removed to the ships on account of the gaol having been set on fire.

A Copy of the OATH *extorted from the people of* Norfolk *and* Princess Anne, *by Lord* DUNMORE.

"We the inhabitants of ——, being fully sensible of the errors and guilt into which this colony hath been mislead, under colour of seeking redress of grievances, and that a set of factious men, stiling themselves Committees, Conventions, and Congresses, have violently, and under various pretences, usurped the legislative and executive powers of Government, and are thereby endeavouring to overturn our most happy constitution, and have incurred the guilt of actual rebellion against our most gracious Sovereign: We have therefore taken an oath abjuring their authority, and solemnly promising, in the presence of Almighty God, to bear faith and true allegiance to his sacred Majesty George the third; and that we will, to the utmost of our power and ability, support, maintain, and defend his crown and dignity, against all traiterous attempts and conspiracies whatever. And whereas armed bodies of men are collected, in various parts of this colony, without any legal authority, we wish them to be informed, that however unwilling we should be to shed the blood of our countrymen, we must, in discharge of our duty to God and the King, and in support of the constitution and laws of our country, oppose their marching into this county, where their coming can answer no good end, but, on the contrary, must expose us to the ravages and horrours of a civil war; and, for that purpose, we are determined to take advantage of our happy situation, and will defend the passes into our county, and neighbourhood, *to the last drop of our blood.*

Last Wednesday night some of Dunmore's banditti, about 12, mostly Negroes, came ashore, and went to the house of Mr. Benjamin Wells, at Mulberry island; after threatening and abusing him in a most infamous manner, they robbed him of all his most valuable effects, and carried off two Negro women.

Nine Negroes (two of them women) who had been endeavouring to get to Norfolk in an open boat, and put ashore on Point Comfort, were fired upon by some persons in pursuit, taken, and brought here on Thursday; two of the fellows are wounded, and it is expected the rest will soon be made examples of.

Last Monday came on the election of a representative for this city in Convention, when GEORGE WYTHE, Esq; was unanimously chosen, in room of the late Hon. Peyton Randolph, Esq;

Thursday last being the feast of St. Andrew, which is the time appointed by the charter of this city for the election of Mayor, WILLIAM PASTEUR, Esq; was chosen into that office for the ensuing year.

MARRIED,—Dr. WILLIAM CARTER, to Miss MOLLY WRAY, of this city.

DEATHS.] Miss FANNY BROOKING, the eldest and amiable daughter of Mr. Vivian Brooking of Amelia, occasioned by the discharge of a gun. The circumstance of her father's loading it himself, and her falling by the hands of an affectionate and tender kinsman, renders this a truly tragic scene, and such as will, it it to be hoped, prove a strong memento of the cautious use of arms in these days of war.——Let not the fond parents of the unfortunate Fanny lament too bitter the loss of their darling child, since her death may be considered, and probably was intended by Providence, as the means of preserving others, less able to bear affliction, from being involved in more unspeakable distress from the frequent unguarded use of those dangerous weapons. Of virtues, Fanny had many, which rendered her the welcome and agreeable companion of her acquaintance; of foibles, such only as detraction herself would overlook.

Mr. PETER SCOTT, in the 81st year of his age; he was upwards of forty years a Common Councilman of this corporation.

Mrs. ELIZABETH STRINGER, spouse of Mr. John Stringer, of James City.

Mr. CHRISTOPHER ROBINSON, son of the late Christopher Robinson, Esq; of Middlesex, on the 23d of October last.

Ye sad rob'd muses, come in sables deep,
And by lamenting teach the world to weep.
Alas! this humble song, these earth-sprung lays,
Are all too lowly to record thy praise.
I chief who, though presented to thy view,
With list'ning ear could catch no kind adieu,
With willing hand no friendly aid supply,
To raise thy drooping head, or prop thine eye;
This last sad tribute, this funeral lay,
Vain grief! vain praise! is all thy friend can pay!
See heavenly greatness in his bosom shine;
The work though great, the task shall still be mine.
Truth, honour, virtue, in that youth combin'd,
To raise his genius, and exalt his mind;
Virtue in him had plac'd its shining throne,
And spotless through each gentle action shone.
His faculties, though wanting, was still sincere;
His manners candid, and yet void of fear;
His conscience pure thro' virtue's healing balm,
Unmov'd in danger, and in torture calm.
Fearless he view'd the approaching stroke of death,
No sigh to ruffle his expiring breath.
Fearless! for say what ill his life defac'd?
Oh! name that good with mhich he was not grac'd?

AT a meeting of the committee of Elizabeth City and Town of Hampton, October 9th, 1775, present, William Roscow Wilson Curle, Henry King, John Tabb, Worlich Westwood, William Armistead, Cary Selden, Jacob Wray, John Cary, and Miles King. Mr. Joseph Selden being summoned to appear before this committee to give an account of the business which had lately induced him to wait on Lord Dunmore several times on board the ship William, appeared, and informed this committee, that he was sent the first time by his father to pay about twenty pounds due his Lordship from the Clerk of this county since October last, and that, at another time he went on board to pray his Lordship would discharge him from the custody of Capt. Squire, who had seized him on his passage to Norfolk, with others, when going on his own private business; upon which information, this committee being satisfied with the young Gentleman, ordered him to be discharged.

ROBERT BRIGHT, Clerk.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 28, 1775.

THE Trustees of the Attorney General having been hindered, by an unforeseen Occurrence, from making Sale of his Estate on the 25th of this Month, as lately advertised, have determined to sell the same, at all Events, the 12th Day of the next Month. For all Sums exceeding five Pounds a Year's Credit will be allowed, the Purchasers giving Bond and Security. 1

TO BE SOLD

At PUBLIC AUCTION, *pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Mr.* JOHN TODD BICKERTON, *deceased, at* HANOVER *Courthouse, the first* Thursday *in* January *next, being Court Day,*

ONE Thousand eight Hundred and forty six Acres of LAND lying on *Falling* River, in the County of *Bedford*; also eight *Virginia* born NEGROES, consisting of 4 Men, 3 Women, and 1 Child, all young, and very likely.——Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchasers giving Bond, with approved Security, to The EXECUTORS.

☞ Mrs. *Martha Bickerton* claims her Dower in said Land.

RICHMOND, *November* 17, 1775.

I INTEND TO LEAVE THE COLONY for a few Months. 2 Wm. CUTHBERT.

FOR SALE, at the Subscriber's Plantation near *Williamsburg*, on *Saturday* the 16th of this Instant *(December)* about 120 BARRELS of INDIAN CORN, a large Quantity of exceeding good FODDER, and a Stock of valuable CATTLE, with two WORK-HORSES. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, giving Bond and Security, to carry Interest from the Date if not punctually discharged.

JOHN WATKINS.

TO BE HIRED

For the ensuing Year, at KING WILLIAM *Courthouse, on* Friday *the 29th Instant* (DECEMBER) *if fair, otherwise next fair Day.*

ABOUT fifty likely *Virginia* born NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, several of which are good House Servants, being Part of the Trust Estate of Col. *Philip Johnson*. Bond and Security will be required, to carry Interest from the Date if not punctually discharged.

All Persons who hired the above Negroes last Year are desired to return them at the Place and Day above-mentioned, properly clothed; and as the Bonds for their Hire will carry Interest from the Date if not immediately discharged, it is expected all possible Payments will be made, in Order to prevent that Inconvenience. Those in Arrears for old Hire will be pleased to pay their respective Balances as soon as possible, to

4 JOHN WATKINS, for the Trustees.

RUN away from the Subscriber, the first of *June* last, a likely *Virginia* born Slave named SIMON, about 25 Years old, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, has remarkable large Feet, a Scar near his Chin, and has lost the End of his Finger on his left Hand. He has been seen lurking about Mr. *William Robins*'s, in *Robins's Neck, Gloucester* County, and it is thought he is now there, supported and harboured by said *Robins*'s Negroes, who are his Relations. Whoever will apprehend the aforesaid Slave, and deliver him to me, in *James City* County, shall have 3l. Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

tf JOHN STRINGER.

THE Subscriber intends to leave the Colony soon, and to return in a few Months. In his Absence Mr. *John Barret* is fully empowered to transact his Business.

ROBERT BAINE.

Thirty Pounds Reward.

Bute County, NORTH CAROLINA, 1775.

RUN away, about the 20th of *March* last, from *William Tabb*, a Slave named CHARLES, of the *Indian* Breed, about 23 Years of Age, with straight black Hair, light Complexion, and had on a blue Duffil Jacket, *&c.* He was branded by his late Master *(Robert Temple)* with the Letters R and T, one on each Cheek, and was raised in *Prince George* County, *Virginia*, which Road it is imagined he has taken, or down towards *Edenton*, or may be lurking about *Halifax*, in this Province.——Also strayed from Mr. *Henry Merritt*'s, in *Brunswick* County, *Virginia*, about the last of *April*, a small CHESNUT SORREL MARE, branded on the Shoulder and Buttock, but the Brand forgot; she has a flaxen Tail and Mane, both very thin, was docked very short, had a Switch Tail, some White in her Face, and one or two white Feet.——Run away likewise, from *Robert Goodlor*, the 13th of *September* last, a likely Mulatto Man Slave named SAM, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, 21 Years old, well made, wears his own Hair, much curled; he had on a fine white Broadcloth Coat, which has been turned, a lapelled green Sagathy Waistcoat laced behind, with Breeches of the same, an old Beaver Hat, Thread Stockings, and Country shoes. He stole from me a likely black MARE, 6 Years old, 4 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, well made, and branded on the near Buttock R G; also a new Country made Bridle and new *Scots* Saddle, with a checked Swanskin Saddle-Cloth.——Whoever will secure the Slave CHARLES in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that his Master may get him again, shall have 5l. Reward, or 8l. if brought home; 40s. will be given upon Delivery of the Mare: And whoever brings the Mulatto named SAM, *&c.* to the Owner, if taken within this Province, shall have 10l. if in *South Carolina* 15l. if in *Georgia* 20l. or Half the Reward if secured so that he may be had again; he is outlawed, and 10l. will be given for his Head.——All Persons are forewarned from harbouring or employing the above Slaves.

WILLIAM TABB.
ROBERT GOODLOR.

AS the Revenue arising from the 2s per Hogshead on Tobacco, will not be sufficient to defray the Expences of Government, and it is expected no further Payments will be made during the Continuance of the present Troubles, I think it proper to inform such Officers and others, who have been usually paid out of that Fund, that the whole of the Revenue to the 25th of October *last will be exhausted by the Payment of such Salaries, as are authorised by his Majesty's immediate Warrants.*

RICHARD CORBIN, D. R. G.

WARWICK, *November* 15, 1775.

RUN away from the Subscriber's Plantation in *Prince Edward* County, on *Saturday* the 11th Instant, four Negro Fellows, *viz.* PRINCE, CATO, CHARLES or TRASH, and BILLY BURTON.——*Prince* is a very large Fellow, is an *African*, and speaks badly, and is very drunken and quarrelsome, he is notable for being an excellent Swimmer and Diver.——*Cato*, a thick well Made Fellow about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, is also an *African*, and speaks very broken *English*, and is a tolerably sober well behaved Fellow.——*Charles* or *Trash*, for he will answer to either Name, is a Native of *Jamaica*, a small slim Made Fellow, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, and about 25 Years of Age.——*Billy Burton*, a Mulatto, a stout young Lad, about 19 or 20 Years of Age, was raised at this Place, and is a very well behaved Fellow. All of them but *Trash* were clothed this Fall in *Dutch* Blanket Coats and Breeches, *Trash* had Clothes such as Water Negroes generally wear, though he and all the others had other Clothes with them, so that it is probable they will change their Dress. ROBERT DONALD.

N. B. Since the above Date *Burton* is returned; I will give 40s. Reward for apprehending each.

ON the 30th Day of *October*, 1775, died in *Prince George* County, in *Virginia*, WILLIAM NELSON, of the Town of *Gildersom*, near *Leeds*, in *Great Britain*. This Gentleman was sent over with a Power of Attorney to settle certain Accounts, wherein *John Ellis* of said *Leeds* and *John Jackson* of said *Gildersom* are interested; and as there is no immediate Channel of Conveyance of a Letter to *Great Britain* from this Country at this Time, this Method, over and above Letters put into the Post Office, is taken to give Mess. *Ellis* and *Jackson* Information of the Death of the said *Nelson*, by their very humble Servant, 2 PETER WILLIAMS.

*** His Books, Papers, and Effects, are safe in my Possession.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 24, 1775.

ALL Mrs. RATHELL'S Stock in Trade, which were advertised for Sale at the Meeting of the Merchants, will be sold by Vendue, for ready Money, on the 10th and 11th of *December* next. I most earnestly request all those indebted to the said Mrs. *Rathell*, will immediately pay off their Accounts to *John Tazewell*, Esq; of this City, or the Subscriber, who are authorised to receive such Debts, as I intend for *Great Britain* immediately. M. BRODIE.

N. B. At the same Time will be sold a large BOW WINDOW, with Bars and Shutters, some SHOW GLASSES and GLASS CASES.

TO BE LET

To the highest Bidder, at HANOVER *Courthouse, for the ensuing Year, on* Thursday *the 7th of* December *next,*

THE well accustomed TAVERN in *Hanover* Town, belonging to the Estate of *Thomas Tinsley*, deceased. The many Conveniencies belonging to this House are too well known to require a particular Description, and therefore it is sufficient to say, they are equalled by very few, and exceeded by none in the Colony. Bond and Security to the Administratrix will be required. Any Person inclined to engage by private Contract may apply to *Leighton Wood*, Junior, for Terms.

TO BE RENTED

Till CHRISTMAS 1776, *and may be entered on immediately,*

A TENEMENT in the Town of *Richmond*, opposite to Mrs. *Younghusband*'s Tavern, which will suit very well either for a Tavern or two Families. The Houses are in very good Repair, and there is a large Garden, and a Stable that will hold 12 Horses. Any Person inclinable to rent the said Tenement may apply to Mr. *George Donald*, who is fully empowered to rent the same, by

GEORGE MUTER.

POETS CORNER.

Meff. DIXON & HUNTER,

IN your Almanack for this present year, 1776, you have given us a piece upon *JUSTICE*, as follows:

Juſtice muſt be from violence exempt,
But Fraud's her only object of contempt:
Fraud in the fox, Force in the lion dwells,
But Juſtice both from human hearts expels.
But he's the greateſt monſter, without doubt,
Who is a wolf within, a ſheep without.

The hint at this time was very good, but as it has paſſed unnoticed, or at leaſt I think the precept has been often violated, I have ſent you a compoſition which may ſerve as a counterpart to the above; alſo the two following lines, which I have choſen as a motto.

*From hence *Aſtrea took her flight, and here*
The prints of her departing ſteps appear.——DRYDEN.

JUSTICE, that heretofore was of ſuch fame,
Is almoſt dwindled to an empty name;
For now, alas! ſhe is from mankind driven,
And finds no reſidence on this ſide Heaven;
For Fraud and Force have now uſurp'd her throne,
And to the bliſsful regions ſhe is flown.
And now a phantom, hideous to behold,
Who did preſide o'er chaos realms of old,
Anarchy by name, rears her diſtracted head,
More dang'rous than deſpotiſm, this ruin'd country's dread,
With Diſcord and Confuſion attending on her train,
Chief favourites and partners of her former reign;
And with gigantic ſtrides they overleap all bound,
Hurling DESOLATION all the country round!

A MONITOR.

* *The Goddeſs of Juſtice.*

☞ *On account of the enormous expence and difficulty of procuring Paper, the printers find it abſolutely neceſſary, and it will for the future be expected, that all Gentlemen who wiſh to become ſubſcribers to this gazette will pay half the ſubſcription money upon entering their names.*

SUFFOLK, *Nov.* 6, 1775.

I AM in Want of a Man to be Overſeer of my Plantation and about twenty Slaves, at *Jericho*, two Miles from this Place. He muſt be honeſt, ſober, careful, and have Activity and Courage enough to correct an inſolent or lazy Slave. I ſhall alſo expect him to have ſome little Knowledge in Plantation Affairs, ſuch as ploughing, ſowing Grain, and taking Care of Stock. Such a Perſon, who comes to me ſoon, well recommended, will meet with an extraordinary Offer; but no Perſon need apply to me unleſs he is conſcious he can ſupport the above Character. (tf) LEMUEL RIDDICK.

CAROLINE, *November* 14, 1775.

WHEREAS a Certain *William* and *James Suttons*, of this County, have, by the Aſſiſtance of a Negro Fellow who worked ſome Time with me, made a Number of Spinning-Wheels, the Work of which is very bad, and have travelled about the Country, calling themſelves my Sons, and ſelling the ſame in my Name; this is to acquaint the Public that the ſaid Wheels are not of my Make, and that in future I will ſell none but what is branded with the Initials of my Name, I D. I alſo forewarn the ſaid *Suttons*, and every other Perſon, from ſelling any Spinning-Wheels in my Name, at their Peril.

JOSEPH DEJARNATT, Senior.

WORMELEY'S *Creek*, *Nov.* 20, 1775.

INTENDING ſhortly to leave the Colony, and being very deſirous of ſettling the Eſtate of the Rev. *Richard Hewitt*, deceaſed, moſt earneſtly requeſt all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate to make inſtant Payment, as all the Bonds are now due, and moſt of them have been a conſiderable Time paſt. Thoſe that do not may depend that I ſhall aſſign their Bonds to ſome of the Creditors who are deſirous of having them; and all open Accounts (there being many) will be immediately put into a Lawyer's Hands, unleſs Bonds, with Security, be given. Alſo, that I may be enabled to ſettle with and pay off all my Creditors before my Departure, I doubt not but that all Perſons owing me will be kind enough to diſcharge their Accounts, or give Bonds, with Security, if required. Thoſe refuſing to comply herewith, by the 10th of next Month, may depend that all Accounts, without Diſtinction, will be left with an Attorney.

WILLIAM HEWITT.

ADJOINING the Houſe of JAMES FRENCH, in the new Town of *Peterſburg*, is carried on by the Subſcribers a Manufactory of Men's BOOTS and SHOES, alſo Women's Leather, Cloth, Callimanco, Silk, and Satin Shoes; all of which are made after the neweſt Faſhion, and equal in Goodneſs and Workmanſhip to any imported from *London*, many of the Hands having worked with *Dieſbury* and other capital Tradeſmen in that Branch. As we purpoſe continuing and carrying on this Buſineſs to a conſiderable Extent, we ſhall endeavour to do the Work well, and at a moderate Price; but no Credit will be allowed by (6) JOHN BLANEY, & Co.

JUST PUBLISHED,

Virginia ALMANACK

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY SIX:
CONTAINING

THE Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipſes; the Sun and Moon's Riſing and Setting; the Riſing, Setting, and Southing of the Heavenly Bodies; true Places and Aſpects of the Planets, Weather, &c. calculated according to Art, and referred to the Horizon of 38 Degrees N. L. and a Meridian of five Hours Weſt from the City of *London*: Fitting VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, NORTH CAROLINA, &c. *By the ingenious Mr.* DAVID RITTENHOUSE *of* Philadelphia.

WHEREIN ARE ALSO CONTAINED,

A Table of Court Days—a Liſt of the Council and Houſe of Burgeſſes of *Virginia*—Liſt of Pariſhes, and the Miniſters in them—The Governors and Viſiters of *William & Mary* College—Liſt of his Majeſty's Land Forces, and of the Royal Navy, diſtinguiſhing the Regiments that are abroad, and the Ships on the *American* Station—Manner of collecting SALTPETRE, and making of GUNPOWDER, &c. &c.——With a Variety of other Matter, both inſtructive and entertaining.

PRINCE GEORGE, *November* 10, 1775.

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to acquaint the Public that he propoſes carrying on the following Branches of Manufacture, at Mr. *Billy Haley Avery's*, the lower End of this County, viz. All Kinds of Linen, twilled and plain, Damaſk, Diaper, Linen and Cotton, Satin, Luſtring, Graze for Muſcito Curtains, corded, figured, and plain Dimity, ſtriped and plain Muſlin, Fuſtians, &c. By the Importance of theſe Branches of Manufacture the Subſcriber hopes to draw the Attention of the Public, and by his Aſſiduity in carrying them on, and his Endeavours to render Satisfaction, he hopes to merit general Approbation.

JOHN CRAWFORD.

☞ He will alſo weave Shalloons, Woollen Cloth for the Fulling Mill, at 1s. per Yard, Warping and Sizing included.

Seven Pounds Reward.

STOLEN, and carried off from Mr. *William Hardyman's*, in *Charles City*, the 7th of *October* laſt, by a certain *John Guyn*, TWO BLACK HORSES, with SADDLES and BRIDLES; one of them is the Property of Major *Peterfield Trent*, the other of the Subſcriber. One of the Horſes is about 14½ Hands high, without any Brand that I remember, or any White about him; has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, droops in his Rump, about 7 Years old, paces faſt, and remarkably eaſy; with him was a ſmall Hunting Saddle, with a Hogſkin Seat, a Saddle Cloth and Houſing of blue Cloth, in a Piece, and bound round with buff-coloured Cloth, in Imitation of Lace. The other Horſe, which is Mr. *Trent's* Property, had a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, about 13 Hands high, trots and gallops, and when out of Hand very hard to catch; I am neither acquainted with his brand nor age. On him was a large Hunting Saddle, with a quilted Buckſkin Seat, and a Leather Slip Cover that fitted exactly to the Saddle.——The ſaid *John Guyn* is by Trade a Houſe Carpenter and Joiner, a middle ſized Man, wearing his own light brown Hair, and had on a light blue Cloth Coat, with, I think, Metal Buttons; his other Articles of Dreſs I cannot recollect. He ſtutters ſo very remarkably, that, when attempting to ſpeak, the Muſcles of his Face, and moſt Parts of his Body, ſeem as if convulſed. I underſtand he worked ſome Time on Colonel *Fielding Lewis's* Houſe at *Fredericksburg*, with Mr. *Jerome* in *Williamſburg*, and lately on Mr. *Carter's* Houſe at *Shirley*, in *Charles City*. He alſo has lived with the Man with whom he ſerved his Time, at *St. Inego's*, in *Saint Mary's* County, *Maryland*; it is therefore probable he may have gone that Way, and it is requeſted of the Gentlemen at the different Ferries on *Potowmack* to take Notice of ſuch a Traveller. The largeſt black Horſe was bred by, and purchaſed of, Capt. *John Otteway Clarke*, in *St. Mary's* County, *Maryland*. I will give 40s. for the Horſes and Saddles, delivered here, and allow reaſonable Expenſes in bringing them, and 5l. on Conviction of the Villain, who I hope will be ſecured in ſome Gaol convenient to where he may be apprehended.

CHESTERFIELD. WILLIAM BLACK.

☞ Since the above Date, the ſmall black Horſe got away from *Guyn*, ſomewhere about *Charles City* Courthouſe, and was taken up in *Shirley* Paſture, and brought Home, together with the ſmalleſt Saddle, without any Saddle Cloth.——It has been diſcovered, ſince *Guyn* went off, that he obtained Credit from Mr. *James Lyle*, Merchant in *Manchester*, to the Amount of above 81. by Means of a forged Order in the Name of Mr. *Hardyman* of *Charles City*.

FIVE POUND REWARD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Cheſterfield*, a Negro Fellow named JAMES, about 30 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, *Virginia* born, has remarkable thick Lips, bow legged, and very thin Hair, by Reaſon of a Scald on his Head when young. It would be in vain to deſcribe his Dreſs; he is very artful, well acquainted with *America*, broke out of the Gaol of this County, with three others, ſome Time in *July* laſt, and is outlawed. I will give the above Reward if taken at the Diſtance of 100 Miles within this Colony, or 40l. if out thereof, and in Proportion for a ſhorter Diſtance.

MARK EDWARDS.

THE Subſcriber intends to leave the Colony ſoon, and to return in a few Months.

NINIAN MINZIES.

STAFFORD County, AQUIA, *Nov.* 2, 1775.

RAN away laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, a Negro Man named CHARLES, who is a very ſhrewd ſenſible Fellow, and can both read and write; and as he always waited upon me, he muſt be well known through moſt of *Virginia* and *Maryland*. He is very black, has a large Noſe, and is about 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high. He took a Variety of Clothes which I cannot well particulariſe, ſtole ſeveral of my Shirts, a Pair of new Saddle Bags, and two MARES, one a darkiſh, the other a light Bay, with a Blaze and white Feet, and about 3 Years old. From many Circumſtances, there is Reaſon to believe he intends an Attempt to get to Lord *Dunmore*; and as I have Reaſon to believe his Deſign of going off was long premeditated, and that he has gone off with ſome Accomplices, I am apprehenſive he may prove daring and reſolute, if endeavoured to be taken. His Elopement was from no Cauſe of Complaint, or Dread of a Whipping (for he has always been remarkably indulged, indeed too much ſo) but from a determined Reſolution to get Liberty, as he conceived, by flying to Lord *Dunmore*. I will give 5l. to any Perſon who ſecures him and the Mares, ſo that I get them again.

ROBERT BRENT.

☞ Since writing the above Advertiſement, the Mares have returned; and there is a great Probability, from many Circumſtances, to conclude that he was taken from *Dumfries*, in Company with a white Servant of Mr. *Andrew Leitch's*, in an Oyſter Boat belonging to one *Kelly*, near *Smith's Point*, in *Northumberland*. I will give 10l. if he is taken, and allow a handſome gratuity to any Perſon who can convict *Kelly* of having carried him off.

DINWIDDIE, *September* 1, 1775.

FOR SALE, on very reaſonable Terms, ſeveral Tracts of valuable PATENTED LAND, ſome of which have Plantations with conſiderable Improvements thereon; alſo ſeveral Surveys and Entries of LAND, all lying in the Counties of *Halifax*, *Charlotte*, and *Bedford*. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may ſee the Land, and know the Terms, by applying to Mr. *Joſeph Medley* in *Halifax*, or to Mr. *Thomas Paulett* or *William Harvey*, Junior, of *Charlotte*. Good Titles will be made the Puchaſers by Mr. *Alexander Shaw* of this County, who is properly authoriſed to act for me during my Abſence from this Colony, for a few Months.

(tf) NATHANIEL MANSON.

TAKEN up, near *Stanton* River, a BLACK MARE about 4 Years old, and about 4 Feet 6 Inches high, with a bald Face, her near hind Foot white, hanging Mane and Switch Tail, and branded on the near Buttock ℒ, as near as can be made out. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l.

THOMAS WALTERS.

TO BE SOLD,

At public Auction, purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Mr. JOHN TODD BICKERTON, *deceaſed, at* HANOVER *Courthouſe, on the firſt* Thurſday *in* December *next, being Court Day,*

ONE Tract of LAND lying on the *Bird* Creek, in *Albemarle* County, containing 700 Acres, with a Plantation cleared ſufficient to work 7 or 8 Hands, and convenient Buildings for a Family. Alſo one other Tract lying on *Hickory* Creek, in *Louiſa* County, containing 1425 Acres, without any Improvements. Theſe Lands are ſubject to the Dower of Mrs. *Martha Bickerton*. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſers giving Bond, with approved Security, to

5 THE EXECUTORS.

NORTHUMBERLAND, *October* 20, 1775.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Negro Man named BEN. He is about 25 Years old, middle ſized, and very black. When he went away (which is about 3 Months ſince) he had on ſuch Clothes as Negroes commonly wear in Summer. He has a Scar over one of his Eyes, which was occaſioned by a Burn when young; is a pretty good Sawyer, and can do a little at the Carpenter's Work. I will give 5l. Reward to any Perſon who delivers him to me, if taken in this Colony; if in *Maryland* or *Carolina*, 10l. I imagine ſome Perſon has forged a Paſs for him, that he may travel as a Freeman.

4‖ JOHN GORDON.

ESSEX County, *Sept.* 10, 1775.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, about the Middle of *July* laſt, a *Virginia* born Negro Lad named NED, who is about 18 Years of age, and about 5 Feet high; one of his Hands has a large Scar, occaſioned by its being burnt when he was a Child, by which Means ſome of his Fingers grow together. He has a flat Face and long Head, which is remarkably ſharp on the Top. His Clothes were ſuch as are common for Negroes, and he was ſeen going down the Country. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid Negro, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have a Reward of 40s. beſides what the law allows.

tf JAMES EDMONDSON.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Williamſburg*, the 16th Inſtant *(July)* two Servant Men, *viz.* JOHN STAUNTON, an *Engliſhman*, very talkative, by Trade a Wheelwright, pitted with the Smallpox, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, with ſhort dark Hair; had on, when he went away, a brown Cloth Coat and Jacket, and ſtriped and Check Trouſers. —ANDREW M'GILL, a *Scotchman*, by Trade a Blackſmith, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, wears ſhort dark Hair, of a ſwarthy Complexion; had on a dark blue Cloth Coat and Jacket, Leather Breeches, and ſtriped and Check Trouſers.—I imagine they will endeavour to paſs for Sailors, as from the ſhips of war. I have heard that they were ſeen going towards *North Carolina*, and will give 5l. for each if ſecured in any Gaol.

tf JOHN SHIPHARD.

YORK Town, *September* 19, 1775.

RUN away from Col. *Philip Rootes*, of *King* and *Queen*, a Negro Man named HARRY, who was ſome Years ago mortgaged to the Hon. *William Nelſon*. It is with good Reaſon ſuſpected that he is lurking about *Weſt Point*, and that he is harboured by ſome of Col. *Thomas Moore's* Negroes. Whoever ſecures and delivers the ſaid Negro, either to Col. *Rootes* or to one of us, ſhall receive 40s. Reward.

tf THE EXECUTORS.

ALEXANDRIA, *June* 5, 1775.

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, two indented Servants named ROBERT SHAW and ANDREW INGLES, both Natives of *Scotland*, and Bakers by Trade. Each of them had on a Bearſkin Jacket lined with Plaid, Oſnabrug Trouſers, old Shoes, and Half worn Caſtor Hats. Their Bundles conſiſt, as it is ſuppoſed, of two Match Coat Blankets, two Pair of Leather Breeches, two Oſnabrug Shirts, two Check Shirts, and two red Jackets. *Shaw* is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a ſwarthy Complexion, dark ſhort friſled Hair, a long Scar on his right Arm, appears bold, and talks much. *Ingles* is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has ſhort ſtraight Hair, ſwarthy and long featured, has a Scab over his right Eye, his right Leg is ſore, he is fond of Liquor, and talks more in his Country Dialect than *Shaw*.—— THOMAS WALSOM, a Convict, about 27 Years of Age, a Barber by Trade, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has a Laddiſh down Look, brown ſtraight Hair, a little knock-kneed, and a leering Look; had on, and took with him, two white Linen Shirts, an old Drab coloured Cloth Coat, one red and one ſtriped Holland Jacket, one Pair of new Drilling Breeches, one Pair of old Buff coloured Stocking Breeches, one Pair of white and one Pair of white and blue ſpotted Stockings, a new Felt Hat bound with black Ferreting, has a black Silk Handkerchief, and ſome other Things which cannot be deſcribed.——WILLIAM LEE, by Trade a Cooper, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, marked with the Smallpox, has a remarkable large Noſe, ſpeaks thick, and is impudent; he took with him a yellow Bull-Dog, with cropped Ears, one Side of his Face white, has a Glaſs Eye, and white Breaſt and Neck, is very fond of going into the Water, and anſwers to the Name of *Turk*. The ſaid *Lee* had a Variety of Clothes, which cannot well be deſcribed. Whoever takes up, and ſecures the ſaid Servants, ſhall have the above Reward, or 40s. for each, paid by

JAMES KIRK.
(tf—‖3s.) ROBERT ADAM.
GEORGE PURVIS.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE Thouſand Acres of well timbered LAND, near *Newmarket*, in *Caroline* County, whereon are two Plantations in good Repair, with proper and convenient Edifices for farming or making of Tobacco. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber.

(tf) JOHN BAYLOR.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Caroline* County, contiguous to *Mattapony*, containing about 2000 Acres of well timbered Land, the Property of Mr. *Robert Baylor*. The Terms may be known by applying to Mr. *Nathaniel Burwell* of *King William*, Mr. *John Armiſtead* of *Caroline*, and Mr. *John Baylor*, Executors. (tf)

For SALE, *and very* CHEAP,

THE Tract of LAND whereon I now live, in the lower End of *Caroline* County, that contains 470 Acres, and is known to be very good. The Improvements are, a new Dwelling-Houſe 32 by 28 Feet, with three Dormants on a Side, two Fireplaces below, and one above, a good Cellar, the Kitchen 24 by 16 Feet, with all other Outhouſes quite new, and the Plantation in fine Order for Cropping. Its Situation is equal to any Foreſt Place whatever. I will give Credit till next *Chriſtmas*, when Poſſeſſion may be had. (tf) LE ROY HIPKINS.